

Hawaiian Gazette.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, October 10.—Last 24 hours' rainfall, .30.
Temperature, Max. 79; Min. 70. Weather, unsettled.

SUGAR.—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 3.94c.; Per Ton, \$78.80.
88 Analysis Beets, 9s. 8½d.; Per Ton, \$80.60.

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HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1907.

—SEMI-WEEKLY

WHOLE No. 2954

MANY BRAND WALLACH AS FAKER BUT URGE THAT HE BE TRIED OUT

Plain Speaking Done
on Both Sides of
the Case.

"I believe that this man Wallach is a faker from top to bottom. I regard the presence of this man sitting here before this board as an insult to the board and if I were a member I would throw him out of the door," was the keynote of the address made by Delegate to Congress Kalamanaole before the Board of Health yesterday afternoon. The Delegate was only one of a dozen who pronounced Wallach a brazen faker, but with a few exceptions each of the speakers, including the Delegate, stated that they were in favor of giving him a chance to demonstrate his claimed cures in order that a vote yesterday Wallach's backers would have been turned down.

There were present, in addition to the full membership of the board, Senators W. O. Smith, John C. Lane and C. Chillingworth, Representatives Castro, Paoo, Long and Kalana, High Sheriff Henry, Prince Cupid, Attorney General Hemenway, C. H. McBride, the Governor's private secretary, Charley Notley, J. Lor Wallach, the storm center, and a large number of others.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

In taking up the Wallach matter, President Pinkham passed over three petitions to be read. One of these had been presented just before the meeting by Charley Notley, the accredited committee of one of the Independent Home Rule party; another was from a number of Republican members of the House and Senate, and the third was from a number of the patients at Kalaupapa, who announced their readiness to take Wallach's medicine under the Hawaiian might be shown the extent of his taking.

"I know this man can cure leprosy," was the answer made to these speakers by Charley Notley, Wallach's principal supporter. "I know that he can cure the disease because I have seen him do it."

The meeting was an eventful one, the office of the Board of Health being crowded with interested persons, including several members of the Legislature. In the hall and clustered around the windows outside were others, listening to the speeches and occasionally applauding what was said in Wallach's favor. The crowd was for Wallach, the officials and the prominent ones present; were against him inasmuch as none would credit any of his claims, although willing to allow him all the rope he wanted with which to hang himself.

At the conclusion of the meeting Wallach tried to address the board, but he was squelched and sat upon so hard that he could only indignantly protest against what he called foul play.

The meeting lasted from three o'clock until five, at which hour an adjournment was taken until another meeting should be held at the call of the chair. It is certain from the tone of the remarks made by the members of the board both during and after the meeting that had the matter come to the directions of Dr. Goodhue, stating that they knew it was useless to ask the board to let Wallach come himself to the Settlement. The Home Rule petition quoted much law and asked that Wallach's claim be considered. The kernel of the Republican petition was: "Whereas, during the year last past, the Hawaiian people have been led to believe that one, J. Lor Wallach, has a cure for the said dreaded disease known as leprosy; and

"Whereas, the agitation has been so great that your petitioners believe that there is and will be a great deal of dissatisfaction if said J. Lor Wallach is not permitted to have an opportunity to demonstrate what he and his so-called cure can do; and

"Whereas, any step which your honorable body can take to alleviate, if not cure, the said disease with which about a thousand of friends, relatives and acquaintances are alleged to be afflicted with would be an act of humanity;

"Your petitioners would respectfully and humbly pray in the interests of humanity that

"The said J. Lor Wallach may be permitted to treat three or five persons, now at the Mokohi Settlement, pronounced by you to be afflicted with the disease known as leprosy;

Wallach Will Tour the
Islands With
Lepers.

"I will wait until the next meeting of the Board of Health and after that I will begin a tour of the islands," announced Wallach last night. "I am now convinced that the board are not going to be fair with me. I think that what they did this afternoon was the most unfair thing of all."

"Every man called me a liar and a fraud and then they would not give me a chance to answer or defend myself. Not one word was said of the hook worm test I proposed. Not one word, but still they call me a liar and a fake."

"Now I am going to get a number of cases and treat them publicly to show the people. There is one leper at Waihana and there are twelve over at Lahaina and I am going to treat these. I have agreed not to treat any in secret, but each of these lepers have their guns and they will come out where the people can see them. If the Board of Health tries to take them I will not be responsible for anything that might happen. I hope to prove to the people that I am not a fraud and that I am not allowed to prove myself any other way."

THURSTON PROMISES NOTHING.

"This statement in the Bulletin that L. A. Thurston has promised to do anything for Wallach is untrue in every way," stated Charley Notley last night. The Bulletin article was to the effect that Mr. Thurston had promised to see that Wallach was given a trial, alleging a statement to that effect to have been made at the Home Rule meeting yesterday morning.

"No such thing was ever said at that meeting," said Notley, "but a can tell you that I wish Mr. Thurston would help us. If he did he would turn the islands over as he has done before and we would get what we want. I would like to see that Board of Health if L. A. Thurston was after them."

WILL INSIST NEXT TIME.

Referring again to the fact that he was not allowed to speak at the meeting yesterday, Wallach said:

"It will be different at the next meeting. At that meeting I am going to speak and the only way they will be able to stop me will be by throwing me out. And they will have to throw me out, too, for I won't go any other way. I am only sorry now that I didn't stay on my feet yesterday and make them stop me."

"I think they will be sorry, for I will certainly make it hot for them when I take my trip around the islands."

DISAPPROVE OF WAIKOA LOCATION

Not one of the members of the Legislature called in in consultation by the Board of Health to discuss the site of the proposed home for boys of leprosy parents at the regular meeting of the Board of Health yesterday favored the plan of President Pinkham to locate the home on Hawaii. All expressed the opinion that the home should be in the neighborhood of Honolulu, advancing the facts that as the majority of Hawaiians are drifting into Honolulu the inmates of the home would be nearer their relatives than if the home was located away off in an out-of-the-way section.

Senator W. O. Smith stated that it was a hard matter at best to induce the mothers to part with their babies, and the fact that the little ones would be taken where friends could see them at times would help to reconcile the mothers to their loss. He put little weight into the fact that farming land could be better had on Waimea, advancing the fact that the inmates would be small children and not able to do anything on a farm.

He also thought that the home should be where the members of the board could visit it frequently. Senator Chillingworth and Representative Kalana spoke along the same lines. Kalmuki was spoken of as a good location, President Pinkham wanting to know if Kalih Valley would not do as well. The matter was not definitely decided.

Permission was granted to Bishop Libert to land laborers at Kalaupapa for the rebuilding of the church there, the laborers to be kept on the church premises.

The matter of the W. C. T. U. drinking fountain was taken up and a very adverse report on it presented by Sanitary Inspector Keen. Nothing definite was done regarding it.

HART IS AGAIN BACK IN JAIL

His Bondsman Surrendered
Him--Was in Manoa
Valley.

Lionel Hart is again in jail. High Sheriff Henry arrived with him from Manoa valley about 7 o'clock yesterday evening.

Early yesterday Sheriff Iaukea received a letter from William Mahuka, one of the bondsmen, saying that he wanted to surrender Hart and be released on the bond and asking Iaukea to take Hart into custody at the earliest possible moment. Sheriff Iaukea endorsed on the letter, "Respectfully referred to High Sheriff Henry," and sent it up to the High Sheriff's office. Deputy George Sea went out to Hart's house and to one or two other places where it was thought he might be but without finding him.

Later High Sheriff Henry himself went up to the McClanahan place in Manoa valley and found Hart there with one of his bondsmen, having a good time.

There is no evidence that Hart has made any attempt to escape or that he is contemplating any attempt, and it is not known why his bondsman has so soon become tired of having "his principal up on a string."

HONOLULU MAN GIVES A TALK IN VICTORIA

G. J. Steele of Honolulu was interviewed by the Victoria Colonist, which says "Mr. Steele grew somewhat grave when the question of the Japanese exodus from Honolulu was mentioned," and then proceeded with his report thus: "Yes, it is a serious matter both for you and for us," he remarked. "We can ill afford to spare the labor which we had already there, and their arrival here seems to be complicating matters. The forwarding of Japanese is quite a business with the Japanese boarding-house keepers. While they are evading a Japanese regulation this is connived at by the Japanese officials themselves, according to the belief of most of the white population of Honolulu."

"The dearth of labor there is greatly felt. There is some talk of importing Hindus, the Japanese who are now migrating having driven out the white labor, which was formerly available."

THANKS FROM BIG FOUR.

U. S. S. WEST VIRGINIA,
San Francisco, Cal.,
September 27, 1907.
The Editor, Pacific Commercial
Advertiser.

Dear Sir: As a member of the committee on arrangements of the farewell ball given in Honolulu by the crews of the West Virginia and Pennsylvania, I take this opportunity to thank your most worthy paper for the consideration accorded us in your issue of the day following our entertainment, as well as during our entire stay, and also to extend our thanks to the citizens of Honolulu for kindnesses shown and good times enjoyed during our stay, the equal of which we have not seen since the "Big Four" became a squadron in 1905.

With best wishes to the Advertiser, and to all Honolulu, I remain,

Sincerely yours,
ROBERT CAIN,
U. S. S. West Virginia.

c/o Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.

P.S.—Would be grateful for a few copies of the Advertiser containing note of the departure of the "Big Four."

SHIPPED PINES BACK TO DENVER

Promotion Committee Hears
News From Fruit Sent
to Chicago.

Several matters of interest were taken up by the Promotion Committee at its meeting yesterday, the most interesting of all, perhaps, being the fact that the pineapples sent to Chicago had been shipped back to Denver and were still in fine condition when they arrived. There were a few small bills ordered paid and the business transacted was mainly routine.

Messrs. Waldron, Lucas, Wood and McLean were present at the meeting. They were addressed by Dr. Sperry, who lectured last night at the Opera House. He explained the plans which he had made in reference to the delivery of lectures on the Hawaiian Islands.

He has spent a week on Hawaii and a week on Maui besides his stay in this city, and in this time has taken many photographs of various scenes in the islands, which he will use in stereoscopic views and also for lantern slides, which will be sold for lectures all over the United States. Dr. Sperry stated that he had just returned from a trip through New Zealand and Australia and that he would probably group those places with Hawaii in a lecture, giving this Territory, with its beautiful scenery and many wonders of nature, the place of honor.

He spoke interestingly of the work which had been done by the Northern Pacific Railroad in its advertising of Yellowstone Park, saying that while it seemed at first that the work was having no effect it was now beginning to tell and that in the last season there had been 30,000 tourists there where only three or four years ago 3000 was considered a large number. He stated that he would not be able to get the information which he had gathered in this Territory into shape till about February, when he would commence the delivery of lectures on Hawaii before Y. M. C. A. and other associations and bodies throughout the mainland.

The following letter from W. O. Aiken of Maui was read and Mr. Wood stated that he believed that his Maui trip had done a great deal of good and that its effect would be noticed later:

Makawao, Maui, H. T., Oct. 7, 1907.

Mr. H. P. Wood, Honolulu, Oahu.
My Dear Mr. Wood: Your letter of September 26th received and read with much interest. Was glad to hear that you had such a pleasant trip down, and the back break down on the way to Lahaina only added to the excitement of the trip.

I note that you have been doing some good work for our attractions, and that you have already set the ball rolling for the securing of Territorial aid for our bad roads. Hope that the Governor will become convinced that we need such assistance and push it through.

Was very sorry to hear that your pictures turned out poorly, but hope that the doctor had better results. I had a nice long letter from Mr. Bonine this week, and no doubt you may have heard from him also. He is surely coming prepared to do something in the way of pictures, and states that he expects to leave San Francisco on the Siberia, Oct. 9th. We will expect great things from his visit.

Mrs. Aiken and the family move up to "Idlewild" on this Tuesday, tomorrow, for a stay of three weeks or more, and I will try to get in as much time as possible also. Plan to have the work started on the mountain house and stable, while we are up there. Will try to get up there some day this week with the workmen to show them what is wanted.

With kind regards to Mrs. Wood, I am,

Yours very truly,

W. O. AIKEN.

The attention of the committee was called to the fact that some of the pineapples which had been shipped to Chicago had been shipped back again to Denver and were received in fine condition, showing that the Hawaiian fruit could be sent anywhere in the entire United States, if handled carefully. The information was received in the following letter:

Honolulu, Hawaii, Oct. 9, 1907.

Mr. H. P. Wood, Secretary, Hawaii Promotion Committee, Honolulu, T. H.

Dear Sir: Yours of October 2nd at (Continued on Page Four.)

LUSITANIA CUTS RUN ACROSS ATLANTIC TO LESS THAN FIVE DAYS

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

NEW YORK, October 11.—The steamship Lusitania has reached Sandy Hook from Liverpool, making the trip in four days and twenty hours. Her average running time on the voyage was twenty-four knots.

SALT LAKE, October 8.—The present directors of the Union Pacific Railway were reelected today without opposition. The Union Pacific is the central organization of the Harriman roads.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 8.—Stockbroker Max Ettlinger committed suicide today by shooting himself.

NORFOLK, Va., October 8.—The battleship Kentucky is stuck in the mud near the coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 8.—The Grand Jury is investigating the charge that the jurors who passed on the case of T. L. Ford were tampered with. KINGSTON, Jamaica, October 8.—President Alexis of Hayti is seriously ill.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 8.—The U. S. S. Yorktown arrived today.

SHANGHAI, October 9.—Secretary Taft arrived here yesterday. He was given a magnificent reception by the heads of the various guilds and the government officials. For the first time in the history of China the ladies of the Chinese aristocracy were present at any such public function, presiding over the refreshment tables. Complimentary speeches of welcome were made and there were many references to the open door policy, which was advocated by the various speakers.

CHICAGO, October 9.—The greatest baseball game of the season was the one played yesterday between the Chicago Nationals and the Detroit Americans in the first game of the series for the championship of the world, the game running to twelve innings and ending in a tied score of three to three.

The batteries were: for Chicago, Overall and Ruelbach, in the box, and Kling; for Detroit, Donovan and Schmidt. Detroit made nine hits all off the delivery of Overall, who was withdrawn in the ninth and Ruelbach allowed to finish the game. Chicago secured a score of ten in the hit column.

The attendance at the game was large, twenty-seven thousand five hundred and fifty-five persons entering through the turnstiles.

TOKIO, October 9.—Nineteen new cases of cholera were reported to the health authorities here yesterday.

CHICAGO, Ill., October 9.—In the second game of the baseball championship series the Chicago Nationals won from the Detroit by a score of three to one.

NEW YORK, October 9.—The Fourth street car barns were burned today. One hundred and twenty-five cars were destroyed, involving a loss of \$400,000 and one hundred lives were endangered.

VALPARAISO, Chile, October 9.—Plans have been accepted for making the harbor of Valparaiso one of the finest in the world.

NORFOLK, Va., October 9.—The battleship Kentucky was floated today. It is believed that the ship is not damaged.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, October 9.—The barkentine Ada Morrell has been lost at sea. The rescued crew arrived here today.

STAMBOUL, La., October 9.—The President is hunting bear.

SHANGHAI, October 10.—Secretary Taft's utterances since his arrival on Chinese soil have been accepted here as committing America to a continuation of the support of the policy of the open door. The enthusiastic welcome which has been given the Secretary of War attones for the boycott on American goods, which was in force here for some time.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 10.—The Supreme Court of California has ordered a new trial in the suit instituted by Princess Kawananakoa to set aside the sale of the St. James hotel, San Jose, to her sister, Alice Macfarlane.

TOKIO, October 10.—A scheme is on foot for the colonization of a million acres of land in Korea. If the scheme can be materialized it will call for the employment of a great number of laborers and will do much towards settling the surplus labor question of Japan and divert the emigration to Korea which now goes to North and South America.

PARIS, October 10.—Much damage has been done along the Riviera through floods and a hurricane, which swept through the district yesterday.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, October 10.—Cassie Chadwick, who is serving a term for a series of the boldest swindling enterprises ever worked in America is fatally ill.

CASABLANCA, October 10.—The rebel army under the command of Mulai had is advancing on the city, and a battle is imminent.

COPENHAGEN, October 10.—The Arctic steamer Frithjof has been lost off Cape Lagenes, Iceland. The captain and fifteen members of the crew have been drowned.

LEXINGTON, Ky., October 10.—The Kentucky Futurity was won today by Trampart, making the first heat in 2:12:14, which breaks the two-year-old race record.

CHICAGO, October 10.—In the third of the championship of the world series of games played, the Chicago Nationals won over the American League team of Detroit by a score of 5 to 1. This makes the second game won for Chicago.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., October 10.—John Mitchell has announced that he is not a candidate for reelection as president of the Mine Workers' Union of America, a position which he has held for the past six or eight years.

WASHINGTON, October 11.—Attorney General Bonaparte has given a decision in the matter of coal carried for the use of the navy in foreign bottoms, stating that such coal may be landed at its destination free of all duties.

VANCOUVER, October 11.—J. Reed, who took a leading part in the anti-Japanese riots in Vancouver, has been tried for his offense and was yesterday sentenced to imprisonment for six months.

ST. LOUIS, Missouri, October 11.—The body of James Meakin, the son of an English millionaire, was discovered yesterday among the bodies being used in the dissecting room of one of the medical colleges here.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, October 11.—Cassie Chadwick, serving a sentence for the swindling of a number of prominent bankers on forged notes, purporting to have been signed by Andrew Carnegie, died in prison here yesterday.

MOBILE, Alabama, October 11.—The owners of the fruit vessels running out of this port are shipping Chinese crews and discharging their Norwegian sailors.

STAMBOUL, Louisiana, October 11.—In his hunting trip yesterday President Roosevelt bagged a big buck.